

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. | |
|--|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--|
| 10/003,349 | 12/06/2001 | Harumi Anne Kuno | 10018402-1 | 5233 | |
| 7590 01/03/2006 | | | EXAMINER | | |
| HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400 Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400 | | | CHEA, P | CHEA, PHILIP J | |
| | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER | |
| | | | 2153 | | |
| | | | DATE MAILED: 01/03/2006 | | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 10/003,349 | KUNO ET AL. | | | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | |
| | Philip J. Chea | 2153 | | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply | ears on the cover sheet with the c | orrespondence address | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | | | | | | |
| Status | | | | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 No. | ovember 2005. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| , | | | | | | |
| closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | | |
| | p | | | | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | | | | |
| 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>19-36</u> is/are pending in the application. | | | | | | |
| 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | | |
| 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | |
| 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>19-36</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | | |
| 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | |
| 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or | | | | | | |
| Application Papers | | | | | | |
| | • | | | | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 December 2001</u> is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | | | | |
| 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex | aminer. Note the attached Office | Action of form PTO-152. | | | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | | |
| Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date | 4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other: | | | | | |

Application/Control Number: 10/003,349

Art Unit: 2153

DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to a Request for Continued Examination filed November 21, 2005. Claims 19-36 are currently pending, of which claims 35-36 are new. Any rejection not set forth below has been overcome by the current Amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 19-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meltzer et al. (US 6,226,675), herein referred to as Meltzer, and further in view of Li et al. (US 6,961,760), herein referred to as Li.

As per claims 19,25, Meltzer discloses

- (a) a plurality of defined document type descriptions, each document type description specifying a type of document that can be used (see column 18, lines 42-55);
- (b) a set of defined interactions, each interaction specifying any expected inbound document types and any resulting outbound document types (see column 21, lines 33-40, where a participant specifies the compatible documents which it is willing to transact with);
- (c) a set of transformations for use in connection with the defined interactions, each transformation specifying how to convert one document type to another document type (see column 21, lines 41-54, where translation occurs to make the document usable by the destination), together with instructions for applying said transformations to compensate for mismatches between documents actually received and expected inbound document types (see column 22, lines 32-42); and
- (d) a transition structure that maps all permissible flows for a given conversation by identifying interactions from the set of defined interactions and specifying transitions between the identified interactions (see column 22, lines 43-51),

Application/Control Number: 10/003,349

Art Unit: 2153

wherein each of (a)-(d) is separately defined component of said computer language (the fact that these are defined as components of the computer language is implied if not inherent when dealing with systems in an environment as shown in Meltzer).

Although the system disclosed by Meltzer shows substantial features of the claimed invention (discussed above), it fails to disclose a common document structure.

Nonetheless, these features are well known in the art and would have been an obvious modification of the system disclosed by Meltzer, as evidenced by Li.

In an analogous art, Li discloses a system for transforming business messages to enable communication between parties in a distributed computing environment (see Abstract). Li further shows that a common document structure is used to communicate between the parties (see column 7, lines 31-67 to column 8, lines 1-26).

Given the teaching of Li, a person having ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the desirability and advantages of modifying Meltzer by employing a common document structure to communicate between parties, such as disclosed by Li, in order to facilitate electronic communications with business partners by providing services to define transformation logic.

As per claims 20,29 Meltzer in view of Li further disclose that at least one of the specified interactions allows for any of a plurality of inbound document types, and wherein the transition structure specifies different transitions depending upon which document type is actually received (see Meltzer column 23, lines 38-60).

As per claims 21,32 Meltzer in view of Li further disclose that the plurality of defined document type descriptions comprise XML stylesheets (see Meltzer column 23, lines 38-60).

As per claims 22,33, Meltzer in view of Li further disclose that the defined document type descriptions, the defined interactions and the set of transformations are available for defining additional transition structures that specify interactions and transitions for other desired conversations (see Meltzer column 23, lines 23-37).

As per claims 23,30, Meltzer in view of Li further disclose a second transition structure, corresponding to a second conversation, that identifies a second group of interactions from the set of

Application/Control Number: 10/003,349

Art Unit: 2153

defined interactions and specifies transitions between the interactions in the second group (see Meltzer column 24, lines 31-57).

As per claims 24,31, Meltzer in view of Li further disclose that at least some of the interactions in the second group also specify any applicable transformations (see Meltzer column 24, lines 31-57).

As per claim 26, Meltzer in view of Li further disclose that at least some of the interactions also specify any applicable transformations (see Meltzer column 21, lines 41-54).

As per claim 27, Meltzer in view of Li further disclose that both the transition structure and a plurality of transition structures for other Web services are accessible through a central Web-based registry (see Meltzer column 9, lines 35-44).

As per claim 28, Meltzer in view of Li further disclose that the transition structure defines permissible conversation flows from the perspective of the Web service (see Meltzer column 9, lines 35-44).

As per claim 34, Meltzer in view of Li further disclose that the control processor is located remotely from a processor executing the Web service (see Meltzer Fig. 11, where host services [1105] and [1106] are separated from document translator [1103]).

As per claims 35,36, Meltzer in view of Li further disclose that the common document structure comprises an extensible markup language (XML) (see Li column 7, lines 40-43).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 19-34 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Philip J. Chea whose telephone number is 571-272-3951. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00-4:30 (1st Friday Off).

Application/Control Number: 10/003,349 Page 5

Art Unit: 2153

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Burgess can be reached on 571-272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Philip J Chea Examiner Art Unit 2153

PJC 12/22/05

KRISNA LIM PRIMARY EXAMINER